TIPE ITEMS

the inventors say, to put up the whole thing, and only eix men are required to do it. Application has been made to the Fire Department for the organization of a new hook and ladder company provided with this aparatus. The total expen will not exceed \$250, and in case the Fire Department refuse, there are esveral Insurance Companies who have signified their willingness to contribute the amount needed. Mr. Mickle is to be the foreman.

and independently of it-the great desideratum in

BIG BELLS IN THE PARK .- On Toesday afternoon the great cast-stell bell, manufactured by Naylor, Vicker & Co of Sheffield, England, for the corporation of the City of San Francisco, was brought into the City Hall Park, by permission of the Common Council, having just arrived here from England, for the purpose of elevating it on a temporary frame and trying it in comparison with the great City Hall fire-bell. The bells are pretty near of the same size, but it is claimed by the manufacturers of the San Francisco bell that the sound emitted by it will out-peal the noise which can be got out of our own. The City-Hall bell is made of the ordinary bell metal, and weighs 21,000 pounds. The San Francisco bell weight only 5,800 pounds-by reason of which it is claimed to be superior if the sound of it is equal to the other. Is will remain on exhibition for a week or ten days. Due notice will be given of

SEIZURE OF SHUGGLED DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY. -Among the passengers by the Fulton, which arrived here on Toerday, was a young man named John Arthurs, who was very fond of jewelry, incomuch that he had a greater quantity of jewelry with him than would be appropriate for family use. His movements being somewhat suspicious attracted the attention of Deputy Surveyor Thomas J. Brown, who searched Arthur's person and luggage, and discovered in the pocket of his pantaloons two superb diamond necklaces, and in the lining of his clothes and in the bottom of his trunk a large quantity of jewelry and diamonds, valued at several thousand dollars. The goods were seized and taken to the Custom House.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—Yesterday was the regular meeting day of this Board, but no business was transacted for want of a quorum, only three of the members being present. The weekly statement showed that the total number of emigrants arrived to March 21, was 5,667. To the same date in 1859, 5,103. Number of Inmates in the institutions on Ward's Island 825. Overdraft January 1, 1860, \$11,653 16. Aggregate receipts for the commutation of passengers to March 21, \$65,451 09. Disbursements and current expenses to the 7th inst., \$41,369 23. Balance on hand,

SUNDAY SCHOOL Marriag.—The quarterly meeting of the New-York Sunday-School Society was held in the Bedford-street M. E. Church (the Rev. J. P. Newman's), last evening, Mr. C. C. North in the chair, After the usual devotional exercises, interesting and eloquent addresses were delivered by the Rev. F. S. De Hass, the Rev. J. L. A. McKown, and the Rev. Mr. Gore. The Secretary reported that out of 32 chools, 22 had reported. There were 862 teachers, of whom 768 were professors of religion. There were 7,923 scholars, of whom 409 were professors of religion, and 147 were in full membership with churches. The attendance of both sexes was very large, the spacious edifice being filled to overflowing.

ORDINATION OF MISSIONARIES .- Yesterday morn log at ordination service was held at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Right Rev. Bishop Potter of New-York, assisted by Bishops Scott of Oregon, and Talbot of the North-West, when Messre. W. F. B. Jackson and Thos A. Hyland were ordained Deacons at the hands of the Provisional Bishop. There were in the chancel, beside the Bishops, the Rev. Dr. Johnson of the Theological Seminary, who presented the candidates, the Rev. Dr. Van Kleek, the Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, and the Rev. Mr. Hytand. Morning prayer was said by the Rev. Dr. Van Keek and Mr. Montgomery, the Ante-Communion Service by Bishop Potter, the Communion Service by Bishop Talbot, and the Post Communion by Bishop Scott, who also preached the Ordination Sermon. The concluding prayers were said, and the Benediction pronounced by the Provisional Bishop of New-York.

FORFEITED HIS BAIL .- LAS, night Detectives Smith and Lease arrested Joseph Dreyfous on a bail bond, and locked him up at Police Headqurters. Dreyfous was charged with receiving some property sto'en from Mr. Brunner's store on Broadway, and gave bail to answer the complaint. Before the day of trial, however, he fled the city, and has kept out of the way of the police until yesterday.

STOPPING AT TWO HOTELS .- Mr. George Grinnell, an escaped lunatic, from Providence, R. I., was last evening found wandering through the fifth-story halls of the St. Nicholas Hotel. By means of a clever ruse he was removed to the Eighth Ward Station-House, and locked up. Mr. G. arrived in the city yesterday, and put up at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. In the evening he walked into the St. Nicholas Hotel, engaged a room and ordered supper to be served therein. Pending the preparation he strayed out of his room and was found as above stated.

FIRE IN LAURENS STREET-NARROW ESCAPE .-Last evening, Officer Martin of the Eighth Ward discovered a fire in his dwelling, No 113 Laurens street, and after vainly laboring fifteen or twenty minutes to extinguish the flames ran to the Station House, and obtained the assistance of Officers White

House, and obtained the assistance of Officers White and Miller. The three then tore up the floor, and without farther aid extinguished the flames, which were creeping along between the beams.

The fire originated in a closet, and is supposed to baye been caused by the carclesaness of a servant in throwing a fighted paper into a wood basket. Some shelving in the closet was burned, and the handle melted off a can containing a quart or more of camphene. In a moment or two more the can would have exploded. The damage was not very great.

INCREST ON A SKELETON .- Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest yesterday on the remains found by some workmen who were at work on the premises No. 49 Bowery. That evidence showed that at the time of she fire at that number in 1858, a person named Louis Fulling was missing. The Jury were therefore satisfied that the remains were those of Falling, and rendered a verdict to flat effect. At the same time the remains of a child, supposed to be about five years old, were also found, but sheir identity could not be established.

Ruffiand is New-York.—On Saturday night a respectable citizen by the name of John S Smith, residing at No. 137 Orchard street, while out on some business extrands on that evening, turued from Can'd street into Weoster, just as the bells were striking nine. He was on the west side of the street, and before him saw only one person, and this was a man leaning against the stoop at No. 5. Unaware of any danger, and having no fears of any at that early hour, Mr. Smith persued his course, and when alvest of the man mentioned, he saw a quick movement of this individual, a falling arm and the gleam of sharp steel. Mr. Smith threw his head forward to dodge the blow, but the instrument struck his face, by the side of the right nostril, and penetral rg directly downward, entered his mouth. The weapon was heastly withdrawn probably for a second plunge, but Mr. Smith grappled the silent desperado by the throat, and immediately throttled him. Clutching his antagonist fiercely, Mr. Smith held him to the ground for some minutes, meanwhile shouting for assistance, while the blood flowed from his wound. No assistance came, however, and the grasp was relaxed, the fellow beginning to show signs of suffocation. A stranger here came up, and, on learning the trouble, started off for an officer. This would be assassin, however, recovered in a brief time, and hastened into No. 5, the house before which the attack took place. Mr. Smith did not prevenhim, as he felt unable for a second orset. In a few minutes, the stranger returned with two policemen, one of whom belonged to that beat, but had been absent to assist his conferer in making an arrest in Greene street. On entering No. 5 Wooster street, the officers were told by a woman that the man they were searching for was not there, and she professed not to know such a man. The officers persevered, however, and found the fellow in an upper room, about returing with his wife. On taking him to the Station-House of the Eighth Precinct, he gave his name as Thomas Gill. He was an Iriehman, rat nearly a hundred feet. The device seems to work well, so far as elevating the ladders. We should like to see it tried with full-sized machinery. If it works successfully, the application will, beyond doubt, be of great value, as it will afford a means of getting to the roof of the highest building quickly from the outside, cases where a fire escape is needed. When elevated to the required hight, the top of the ladders can either be set against the roof of the building or connected with it by means of another "tormenter" or brace, which is covered with sheet iron so as to prevent the fire from consuming it, and is easily booked to the crosspieces of the ladder. Five minutes is the time needed,

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune :

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune:

Sir: In the account given in yesterday's TRIBUNG of the meeting held in Corte Courch on Sunday lest in behalf of Missions in Africa, Bishor, Payne is reported to say that "while effor and been made all along the coast by the Raptista, Preby-trians, and Wesleyan Methodists, it was a sad thought that the Church of England had no more than four ordained Missionaries and eight assistant female teachers in so growning a field." This is an error. The Church of England, a wording two report recently published, has 33 Missionaries (including four Biskaps—a fifth has been lately consecrated). 79 assistants, and about 5,000 communicants. The statistics above attributed to the Church of England are those of the Church of America, whose representative Bishop Payne is. They do not include a number of native clergy and catechists, and it is hoped that from the mere lively interest now manifested in this mission, the good Bishop may soon be enabled to report a large accession to bis number of laborers. Hoping that you may give this correction an insertion in your journal.

New York, March 20, 1860.

CIVILIZING AFRICA.—The African Civilization Civilizing Aprilea.—The African Civilization
Society is preparing to send a pioneer company of colored persons to commence the formation of industrial settlements in the
Yoruba country, in Africa. On the list of those anxious to go are
the names of 57 persons, including three ministers. The Society
desires to send a company by the bark Mendi, which will sail
from this port in a few weeks, but lack funds. The Treasurer,
Mr. Robert L. Murray, No. 65 Broad street, or the Correspond-

PICKPOCKETS.—Detectives McDongall and King last night arrested, at the Cooper Institute, John Nolan, John Pres-cott, Wm. Smith, Luke Alken, Wm. King, and Robt. McGrath, all noted pickpockts. The light-fingered fellows were locked up by Sergeant Dickson.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Miss Mary E. Hawley will give a concert in Brooklyn, on Thursday evening next, at the Brooklyn Athenneum, assisted by the following artists: Mr. Geo. Harrison, tenor; Mr. J. R. Thomas, baritone; Mr. J. N. Pattison, pianist; Mr. L. Schreiber, cornet-a-piston; Mr. and Master Sedgwick, concertina; Mr. G. W.

DEMOCRATIC CITY NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic City Convention met at Montague Hall yesterday afternoon, and organized by appointing George Thompson of the Thirteenth Ward as Chairman, and James Troy Secretary. Considerable time was con sumed in settling contested seats, when, at length, the nominations were entered into, and the following can-

Collector of Taxes and Assessments-Edmund Driggs of the Thirteenth Ward.

Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—Bernard O'Nell of the Ninth Ward.

Street Commissioner.—Robert Furey of the Fifth Ward.

This makes the second Democratic ticket nominated

for the Spring election.

SUDDEN DEATH.-A back driver named Oliver SUDDEN DEATH.—A Back driver named Onver Have, in the employ of Mr. Colyer, livery stable-keeper in Franklin avenue, tell from his seat on the back about 11 o'clock on Taesday night, while crossing the Houston-street Ferry to Williamsborgh. He was taken up in an insensible condition, and on the arrival of the boat, Dr. North was sent for, but before he arrived the man died. Coroner Murphy held an inquest yesterday, and a verdict of death by apoplexy was rendered.

VERDICT AGAINST THE BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The case of Bernard Duffy against the Brooklyn City Railroad Company was tried in the City Court on Tuesday, and concluded yesterday. It was an action for damages arising from injuries sustained. It appeared that on the 19th of March. 1859, Duffy was driving his horse and cart in Fulton avenue, and when about turning into Boerum street, a city rairoad car came up, driving rapidly, and before he could get out of the way, struck his vehicle, smashing it to pieces and throwing him therefrom with great violence, whereby one of his legs was broken. The plaintif claimed \$2,000 damages. The Jury awarded \$400 in his favor.

FIRE IN GRAVESEND .- A barn and hay stack belonging to Samuel Hubbard, in the Town of Gravesend, were stroyed by fire on Tuesday night Loss, \$250. Supposed have been the work of an incendiary.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

Hudson County Bank, it is conceded, will receive the Democratic nomination for Mayor; Cornelius Van Vorst, President of the Board of Aldermen, is the prominent candidate on the opposition side, and Ald. Thurston, it is said, will be run by the straight outs. A bill is now before the Legislature for the appointment of the police force during good behavior, and

THE RECORDERSHIP.—Recorder Redford of Jersey City having resigned his office, to take effect on the first Menday in May, the Common Council called for the opinion of the City Attorney, Mr. McClelland, as to the manner of filling the vacancy. Mr. McClelland, on Tuesday night, submitted his opinion to the effect, that, as the vacancy does not occur until after the Charter election, the office must be filled by ap pointment of the Board. Charles Martindale, ex-Recorder Cutter, and Mr. Henry C. Dickinson are prom

THE STRIKE MOVEMENT.—The journeymen brick and stone masons of Newark, at a meeting on Monday night, recoxed to demand \$1 87 per day on and after the 2d of April, ceing an advance of three shillings per day.

FIRES.—About 7 o'clock yesterday morning a fire oc-curred in the roof of Mr. Hearmingway's house, No. 104 Essex street, Jerrey City, which capais from the chamsey. It was ea-tinguished by Engine Company No. 2, without any alarm being given. Damage about \$59; covered by insurance. On Tacaday night a bright light was discovered over the hills back of West Hobokes, as was supposed, from a large conflagation. The fire was proceed to be on the salt predows.

AGITATION INDISPENSIBLE TO

FRIST LOS TELEGRAPHS CHARLES AND A

A LECTURE BY WENDELL PHILLIPS. The great hall of the Cooper Union was well filled last evening, when Wendell Phillips, esq., followed up his plea for the dissolution of the Union by a lecture on the subject: Agitation Indispensible to Reform.

Mr. Phillips was greeted with loud and long-con

tinued applause on entering the room. He was introduced by Mr. Oliver Johnson, editor of The National

Mr. Phillips was greeted with loud and long-continued applause on entering the room. He was introduced by Mr. Oliver Johnson, editor of The National Anti-Slavery Standard. Mr. Phillips said:

Ladies and Gentlement have been requested to speak to you on the subject of agitation as necessary to reform. It is a proverb in Vienna that the Austrian only begs God that he may be as well off to morrow as he was yesterday. I don't think a Yankee ever utiers such a prayer. On the contrary, he always strives and asks to be better off to-morrow than he was yesterday; and although we claim that our institutions are nearly perfect—although our states men proclaim that they came from hands almost divine, yet still throughout the masses, if not throughout all classes of the nation, there is a wonderful reaching after reform, improvement. From the very first inauguration of our history down to the present ment, nothing was ever finished that a Yankee didn't immediately begin to improve it. I think, therefore, that it would be useless for me to-night in such a community, surrounded by the atmosphere of such a spil to endeavor to convince you that reform, as such, is desirable. I don't think I should find a doubter. Some might doubt as to the method, but it seems to me the doubters as to the actual necessity, in some respects or other, would be so exceedingly small, that the discussion would be hardly worth the time. If there be anybody, therefore, who really thinks that our institutions are not capable of amendment, I will leave him with an old Road Commissioner of Massachusetts in 1646, who was employed by the Legislature to lay out a road weat from Boston to Albany, some 200 miles, and he proceeded as far as Newton, about ten miles, and then returned to report what he had done, adding his opinion that he didn't believe a road would ever be needed any further. Granted, for the time being, that improvement is a desirable object, the next qestion is by what method it shall be eccured. Before considering that, however, we may as w

ourselves more perfectly when we look into the glass of a difference. The story that I was telling in Brooklyn a fortnight ago, will perhaps illustrate my meaning, told by Coleridge of his college days, when he had been studying up stairs one night to a very late hour, and entered the room below where a number of his classmates had been drinking and carousing. When he entered the room they all voted him drunk, because he looked so odd. Something looked odd, and some-body was drunk, but the question in such a case might be asked whether it was not all on the other side. Now let me go across the water. It is very evident when the old country wanted to eliminate, draw out, from the machinery of their social life, some great evil or sin, what method they have pursued, and what method they must. That which creates law and public opinion is alone competent to change it. What creates it abroad? Wealth, throne, Church. When Luther, for instance, wished to change Catholic Germany to Protestant, he did not appeal to the people. He appealed to the German Princes against a foreign potentate, an Italian priesthood, and having enlisted their sympathy he fought out the battle and was victorious. So the House of Commons, clisting under it the masses representing these principles, was once able to banish royalty for the time from England, So in 1848, one fine morning men saw the strongest throne in Europe go down before an epigram, a drama, a public procession, a novel, a song, and a dinner speech; and Louis Philippe was seen to walk out from his dwelling, with his umbrella under one arm and his wife under the other; and the reign of democracy, had come. But we writed is x months, and capital and the Jesuit rolled back into that very palace a throne, compared with which the throne of Louis Philippe was but a shadow. Now, if we have

Louis Philippe was but a shadow. Now, if we have got any machinery anchored in the conventionalities and habits of a century ago, we should be able to take the mistakes of the present by the throat, and say, Wait until I take a sober, second thought; if we have got any such institution of Conservat. In running in old channels and under acknowledged leaders, let us understand our position. We are fond of the word "institutions." It is an American trick, this talk of "institutions." Slavery was a patriarchal institution, then a domestic institution. So we hardly get up a church, a fashion, but Louis Philippe was but a shadow. Now, if we have

each of these to be anything like an independent source, of influence or resistance to the mistakes of the masses. We will take first, Wealth. As John Randolph said, God married wealth and influence, and it does not lie in the power of humanity to pronounce the former of no consequence in the attainment of the latter. I am not finding fault with the love of the almights dollar said to be an amount a more fault.

For brains they little owe to prudent heaven; To please the mob they hide the little given.

was a patriarchal institution, then a domestic institution. So we hardly get up a church, a fashion, but
we call it an institution, and those who look at reality,
the Gibralters of institutions, are rather amazed when
they see how freely we use the word without referto the article which it represents. A Yankee expectorating yards around him, when spoken to on the
subject, by an Englishman, will say: "You Britishers
"are remarkably prejudiced against our institu"tions." [Applause.] Have we any well defined,
well marked institutions! I am not going
to show that any reformer can be popular.
The state of the nation is such that when some meddlesope individual finds out the existence of a national
sin, there are many too proud to confess it, too lazy to VERDICT AGAINST THE BROOKLYS CITY RAILROAD dlesome individual finds out the existence of a national sin, there are many too proud to confess it, too lazy to attempt to care it, and they content themselves to be mightly offended with the fool that found it out. Has he the choice of appealing to anything that can be called an ineitation, anchored in the terra-firms sentiment of a hundred years ago? If he has, it exists either in wealth, the wealthy classes; or the press, which you might call the educated classes; or in parties, the watchwords of political warfare; or in the church. In one or the other of these would be found the only aid to the progress of the millious of the present moment. I am going to examine the claim of each of these to be anything like an independent source, of influence or resistance to the mistakes of the masses. We will take first, Wealth. As John Ran-

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, 81, 34, 35, 36, 37, 1, 7, 38, 89, 40, 6,21, 44, 46.

THE JERSEY CITY CHARTER ELECTION .- The Jersey City Charter election is to take place on Tuesday, the 3d of April; and from present appearances will be spirited contest. The main interest centers upon the election of Mayor and two Aldermen from each Ward. as upon the latter develves the duty of making a num-

ber of important appointments.

Ald. Augustus A. Hardenbergh, Cashier of the will undoubtedly become a law.

peculiar claim in an bour like this, it is that he, born and bred in a land of Slavery, made most eloquent protest against the sin of Virginia. But the words which Washington dared to utter the New-England scholar of 1860 dares not repeat. [Applanse] He can go from city to city, and remember to forget [repeated applace] the bravest words which the father of his country ever uttered. Well, you tell me he is only a scholar. I will take another, one on whose eloquent lips you have no doubt hung on many an occasion, compared with whose moral strength Everett is but the sapling to the oak, I mean John Pierpont. Thirty years ago he culled for us the cream of English class books. He issued a new edition of that work on the very day that Anthony Burnawent down State street between two thousand muskets, for no other reason than that the color of his skin was not like ours. In that edition of the work all paragraphs referring to Slavery were scrupulously left out, and the other hoped, in his preface thatthe alterations made would render the book more acceptable to the public. The temptation which bowed Pierpont, must be next to omnipotent. But perhaps you will say these are only literary men. It shall be, then, one of your princely merchants, able, certainly, to afford the luxury of a conscience; the head of a large publishing house, reproducing the literature and thought of another continent, the Harpers. The verdict of Europe upon American matters, coming back across the ocean, is like the verdict that comes from a future generation looking back for a century. Yet you have seen them once and again in the public preas apologizing for the American matters, coming back across the ocean, is like the verdict that comes from a future generation looking back for a century. Yet you have seen them once and again in the public prezs apologizing for the accidental virtue of an hour, when they republished an English book whole, which error they promptly rectified by calling in the edition and republishing it again, striking out all relating to Slavery. But perhaps you will say that is only the morals of the market place. Shall I go higher, to the Tract-House or the Sunday School Union, representing the piety of the largest and strongest rects in the United States—strong in confidence and wealth? Fourtsen years ago they took from their archives a tract written in 1820, the fruit of the hot earnestness of the Missouri debate. It went the wrong way; it went South. It was as if a clergyman had preached against theft and there was a thief in the audience, and the thief next morring called on the clergyman and said, I can't bear that sort of preaching. But what said the Tract Society? They said, We never meant you to see that tract; send it back, we'll burn it; forgive us, and we will destroy the plates, and never do so again. But perhaps you will say it is in the politics, in the parties, in the bold, wholesome, out-door influence of the stateeman that we are to find the lead of reform. Let us look at it. I asked a man 90 years cld what politics as, and he eavs, I'll answer it in the Latine, Politicus at quis home its servat Desate non offendat diveblum.

us look at it. I asked a man 90 years old what politics—a, and he eavs, I'll answer it in the Latine. Politicus at quis homo ita servat Decotation offendat diabolum.

Did you ever know the time when men lived by whispering at Washington what they would not have, for the world, known at home, and at home what they would not have known at Washington, and who died a political death when they were equally known in both places. Lord John Russell says it is with parties as with snakes, the tail moves the head. [Langhter and Applause.] Some men imagine that the great brows at Washington are the leaders of the people. So the boy, when he goes on a steamboat, sees the beam moving, and he thinks he sees the power that moves the versel. O, no! There's a fanatic down in the hull. Sir Robert Peel, the ideal of a politician, brought forward the mensures of reform in Eugland only after they had been agitated by O'Connell and Eright. Then he stepped out and stereotyped into status the pulses that other men hud attired. Mr. Soward makes a speech in Washington on the tactics of the Republican party, but he phrases it so as to suit Wall street. If he goes to the White House it will not be Wall street that sends him, it will be the bayone's of John Brown and his aiders. Nat. Banks, the Governor of my State, went on to the steps of your Exchange and nade a speech that might have felt an echo from every bank vault. But it wasn't the banks, it was the people that made him Speaker of the House of Representatives. But if you do not find it in-wealth, the press, nor in politics, perhaps you will in the church. Don't imagine that I find any fault with our own institutions. Don't imagine that I am finding any fault with Democracy or Republicanism; I adore both. Republicanism is God's normal school to teach the masses ethics. Out of discussion me come nobler, higher, more virtuous. Humanity looks into the poor man's cradle with pity; Wall street with apprehension—thinking that the must educate the boy for her own safety. I know I tread on the best possible institutions. I know the criticisms which are made on this style of reform. Men object to plain words, but you have to speak them to make the people understand you. Words were made to be used, and our Saxon tongue is eminently rich in epithets to describe a scoundrel, though our Saxon blood thets to describe a scoundrel, though our Saxon blood has twice the capacity for deserving them. Men always charge the reformer for the guilt of the institution he has found out. Garrison is to blame for the agitation of Slavery. In Greenland, when they want warm weather, they boil the thermometer. I remember a schoolmate of mine, anxious for a West wind, climbed the barn and nailed the vane in that direction. And I have read of a Hindoo once who, when the missionary showed him in a glass of fair water that in drinking it he was destroying animal life as much as if he ate a cow, threw the microscope on the ground

drinking it he was destroying animal life as much as if he ate a cow, threw the microscope on the ground and ground it up with his heel, thinking that he was destroying the fact by destroying the consecution of the consecution of the second only strangle Garrison, what a happy time we should have. But truth has floated further on the shouts of a mob than it would eyer have gone without. I am amused by the attempts to dissuade me from agitation; take a Democrat—he is exceedingly anxious that I should save my influence; bottle it up. [Laughter and applause.] The people have never got their rights but by the thunder of artillery demanding them. The man whose name was a scoffing with the fathers, the children go half round the globe for marble white enough to carve his memory upon. As Lowell has hymned it:

Then to ride with Truth is noble, when you share with her the caust;

cout;
E're her cause bring fame and profit, and 'tis prosperous to be just.
Then the brave man chooses a choice, while the coward stands

Then the brave man chooses a choice, while the coward stands aside
Doubting in his abject spirit, till his Lord is crucified,
And the multitude make merit of the faith they once denied.
For hummity sweeps noward; where to-day the martyr stands.
On the morrow crouches Judas, with the silver in his hands.
Far in front the brows stands ready, and another fagget burns,
While the hooting mob of yesterday, in silent awe returns,
To gather up the scattered ashes into History's cold urns.

NARROW ESCAPE. - Yesterday morning at 6 o'clock our young men, named G. H. France, R. M. Matteson, Geo. T. four young men, named G. H. France, R. M. Matteson, Geo. T. Kellock, and W. C. Burton, started from the foot of Christopher street in a small boat, with the intention of running to Hoboken and back. The morning at that early hour being calm and beautinly, no danger was apprehended, and the trip to Hoboken was accomplished with ease and safety. On their return, and when within about 20 yards of the pter on this side of the river, a squall came up so auddenity that the boat swamped almost instantanously—a perflow predicament; but, owing to the timely assistance of the captein and the crew of a cloop lying near, the persons were rescued from a watery grave.

Cambridge Cattle Market. ERFORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBUNE, BY GEO. RUFF.
WHONESDAY, March 31, 1566
Whole number of Cattle at market, 687; about 598 Beaves and
17 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Milch Cows, and one

Whose number of Cattle at market, 887; about 500 Beeves and 137 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Milch Cows, and case, and three year-olds.

PRICES OF MARKET BREE.—Extra, \$7 500 \$7 75; first quality, \$1; second quality, \$5 75; third quality, \$4; ordinary, \$2 PRICES OF STORE CATTLE.—Working Oxen, \$P pair, from \$30 \$0 \$100 \$100; feerings, none; Twe years old, \$170 \$22; Three years 16 \$220 \$57.

latter. I am not finding fault with the love of the almighty dollar, said to be so common among us. God has given us the command to conquer a continent, to dot it with cities, marry it with roads, and join the opposite sides of the continent with civilized habitations, and in order to enable us to discharge the work, has given us the stimulus of love of material gain. When we have finished our Rome, or Vienna, our Paris, our London, it will be time enough for the leisure and the wealth of the next generation to crowd them with statuary, and flush them with the hues of painting and the fine aris. But, at the same time, our wealth is of a peculiar and specific character. That of the old world is hereditary to a large extent. The man who inherits his million is the slave of nobody, is no cap-in-hand to a customer. Our wealth is mercantile, endeavoring to gather the white harvest of the world. The merchant never shoots his customer with a rifle, or an idea, because he cannot afford to dabble in ethics, or give time to philamthrophy. Ten thousand a year is the Sermon on the Mount for Wall street, and the Jew of the Middle Ages is the representative of the mercantile world the life of the 19th century. You cannot look upon Sheep and Lambs, 2,700 at market; Prices in lots, 63 256 the Middle Ages is the representative of the mercantile spirit of the 19th century. You cannot look upon wealth to breast the angry surges of agitation. How is it with the Press! I do not speak of the daily er newspaper press, thus referred to in the couplet of

c. Ph, live weight	PROW BACK STAT		
Cattle.	Sheep & Lambs.	Horse.	Swine.
Maine 37	Carried Management	24	***
New-Hampshire 198	740	6	-
Vermont 226	915	9	14
Massachusetts 60	920	***	-
New York		37	
Western	22	-	230
Canada 30	115	33	-
			-
Total 687	2,700	m Palle	244

I speak of the literature of the age, the educated classes, the minds prepared to look before and after, the safety-valves, the sheet anchor of a maddened public. The time has been when the students of the mozing conservative Universities of Europe said, "Thus far, and no farther," and the people ranged themselves behind in support of them. Bear with we while I take the American scholar, one whose lips are imbued with the classic force of every language, whose feet are familier with every battle-field from Bunker Hill to Thermopylar? I mean, of course, Edward Everett. [Applause.] You know he has tried to tell us the history of Washington. If Warhington has any

Markets - Carrycky Reference Don TES N. Y. TRIBUSE.

WHOMEDAY, March 21, 1880

ASHES—The market is quite firm, with a fair demand for P to at #5 75; Fear's resteady at #6.

BEESWAX—American Yellow is quiet at 36237jc. for Western and Southern.

COTTON is dull; small sales at 11 jc. for strict Middling Up-

private terms. Barley Malt is inactive at 86200c. Corn is quite dull, and closes heavily; the arrivals are moderate, but the supply affoat is fair; sales of 12,500 bush at 75276c. for Western Mixed, at the depot; 78c. for good Southern and Jersey Yellow; prime is held at 79c.; White is nominal. We quote: Wheat, White Mo. 162212 de; Oats, New-Jersey 37 25 34 Wheat, White Mo. 162212 Oats, New-Jersey 37 25 34 Wheat, White Mo. 142214 Oats, Sew-Jersey 37 25 34 Wheat, White Gon. 152216 30 Oats, Southern 36 25 39 Wheat, Can. Club. 13231 25 Oats, Ohio. 42424 43 Wheat, White Ohio. 152216 30 Oats, Ohio. 42424 43 Wheat, White Mich. 158216 30 Oats, Ohio. 42424 43 Wheat, White Mich. 158216 30 Oats, Ohio. 42426 43 Wheat, White Mich. 158216 30 Corn, White Sou. 75 27 78 Wheat, White Mosu. 16021 25 Corn, Yel. Jersey. 77 27 78 Wheat, White Sou. 16021 27 Corn, Yel. West. 77 27 78 Wheat, Red Sou. 43221 46 Corn, Yel. Jersey. 77 27 78 Wheat, Red Sou. 43221 30 Corn, Mixed West. 75 27 72 Wheat, Red Sou. 43221 30 Corn, Mixed West. 75 27 72 Wheat, West Mixed. 47 21 22 Corn, Yel. Western. 77 27 73 Wheat, Chi. Spring. 12121 22 Perse, South. Series. 1212 22 Perse, South. Series. 1212 22 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Rej. South. 1222 22 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Rej. South. 1222 22 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Rej. South. 1222 22 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Rej. South. 1222 22 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Rej. South. 1222 22 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Rej. South. 1222 22 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Rej. South. 1222 22 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Rej. South. 1222 22 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Perse, Marrowfat. 92 85 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Perse, Marrowfat. 92 85 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Perse, Marrowfat. 92 85 Perse, Canadian. 85 28 88 Perse, Canadi

sale of 3,888 Rio Grande, on speculation, at 24c, 6 mos.; 1,000 do. at 24c, less 4 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent, cash; 6,794 Montevideo at 25c, 6 mos.; 560 Savanilla and 800 Texas, on private terms; 1,560 Western Shaughter, 70 fb, at 9]c.; 460 City Slaughter, 75 fb, at 9]c, cush; 5,000 Orinoco, part at 22]c., less 3 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cert of 1,3000 Montevideo, 21 fb, at 24c, 6 mos., and 400 Mexican, 21 fb, at 24c, 6 mos. HOPS—The demand continues very light at 10@14c, for good to best first sorts 59s. All other grades are neglected. HAY—The demand is fair, with a large supply; sales of 2,500 bales at 85@95c, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 100 fb, HONEY—A sale of 47 tcs. and 34 bbls. Cuba was made for shipment at 55c, each, in bond.

INDIA-RUBBER is in fair request; sales of 10,000 fb pure Para at 60c., 6 mos.; 25,000 fb coarse do., and an invoice of Carthagena on private terms; also, 400 fb Central American at 46c, cash.

Carriagens on private terms; also, we in Central American at the care and cool damaged which are atill centre. From manufacturer's there is only a moderate demand at unaltered figures.

LATHS—A small sale is reported at \$1.50, 90 days.

LEAD—Pig is dell; 95 tims Spanish brought \$5.675, cash.

Manufactured is without change.

LIME—Reckland is without change; we quote Common at \$90, and Lump at \$1.35.

MOLL_LEAD is ricely; sales of 100 bbls. New-Orleans, at \$150,482.—We quote:

erate request, ansato, at \$2.50.2 \$3; and 200 do. dc. at \$3.12, \$4.20 do. dc. at \$3.12, \$4.20 do. f. at \$3.12, \$4.20 do. dc. at \$3.12, \$4.20 do. dc. at \$3.12, \$4.20 do. dc. at \$4.312, \$4.20 do. dc. at \$4.312, \$4.20 do. dc. at \$

derstand that holders, in order to relieve the market or a curdensome supply, have sold to quite an extent for shipment to Callfornia at about 3c., 6 mos.; and other parcels have changed hands at \$2.25, cash.

OILS—The market is dull for mostly all descriptions, but not quotably lower in the absence of important transactions; sales of 15,046 galtons Linseed, at \$7.25\cdots\$, in casks, and in barrels chiefly at 50c. We quote:

Oilve, 6x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to casks, and in barrels chiefly at 50c. We quote:

Oilve, 6x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 6x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 6x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 6x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 lolve, 5x. \$\phi gal. 15 & 7.25 to 50 loll. \$\phi g

the latter for choice. Cheese is in reduced supply, as a very state of \$\frac{1}{2}\) \lambda 10 \times \text{M} \cdot \text{W} \text{quotes} \text{ for choice.} \text{ Very blief 5 to } \text{ pork, Mx, Wn \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 20 \$\tilde{R}\$17 37 \text{ feel Mess, City.} \text{ Nominal.} \text{ Pork, Prim Wn \$12\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\) \text{41 4 50} \text{ Pork, Prim Wn \$12\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\) \text{41 50} \text{ for choice.} \text{ Pork, Prim Wn \$12\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\) \text{41 50} \text{ Pork, Prim Ms. Wn \$16\$ \$\text{ \$0\$}\$ \text{ \$0\$} \text{ \$10\$} \text{ \$0\$} \text{ \$10\$} \text{ \$0\$} \text{ \$10\$} \text{ \$10\$} \text{ \$0\$} \text{ \$10\$} \text POTATOES-There is no change of importance to notice in

prices.

RICE is more active, and prices are stendy; sales of 460 tes.

at 44 2 4 5 0 2 100 fb, and strictly Prime at \$4 78.

SALT.—We notice sales of 1,000 sacks Marshalls, and 2,000 do.

Jeffrys & Darcey's Liverpool Fbe, at about \$1 40.

SUGARS—The market is moderately active, prices favor the huyers sales of 180 hids. Cube at \$2 2 7 a. 70 hids. Porto Rics at 7,2 2 a. 10 a. 10 a. 10 a. 7,2 a. 10 a

stromely quiet.
SHOT are in limited request at 64c. for Drop and 74c. for

and sellers at 23c.
WHALEFOOTS are in moderate request; sales of 10,000 f

Bleached, at 61c, ctah.

WHALEBONE has been sparingly dealt in at 22c. for Short
Cohotak, and 35c. for choice North-West Coast.

ZINC—The market is quiet yet steady at 71/271c. \$\overline{\psi}\$ is, 6

Markets .- Reported by Telegraph. NEW-ORLEANS, March 20.—COTTON quiet; steamer' casued less firmness; sales to-day 6,500 bales at 10470 Middling; sales of three days, 24,500 bales; receipts 20,600 flast year; receipt of last year; 43,000 bales; receipts of all Southern port of last year; 743,000 bales; receipts of all Southern port of last year; 743,000 bales; receipts of all Southern port of last year; 743,000 bales. Sugar, and Mollassus stead CHANGE unchanged. FREIGHTS of Cotton id.

CONSTANT—At Louisville, Ky., on Sunday, the 18th inst., Joseph Anthony Constant, esq., in the 55th year of his age. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 10 o'clock, p. m., from Trinity Church.

HARNETT—On Wednesday, the 21st inst., William Harnett, formerly of Moynells. County Kerry, Iraland, aged 65 years. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence No. 54 Lexington avenue, on Friday, the 22d inst., at three o'clock, p. m.

To be interred at Greenwood.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK MARCE M.

Hunter; J Mesns, Wells, Arroys, Thompson a Grand Le Gros, Burfn.
Schooners-Marshall, Chichester, Richmond, C. H. Pierre Schooners-Marshall, Chichester, Richmond, C. H. Pierre City of Norfolk, Tilton, Havana, I. B. Gager; E. Flewer, Rayn Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Hannah D. Nickerson, Boaton, Howes: Chara, Putnam, Jacmel, Ed. Beck; J. Shaw, Walis Fernandina, Thompson & Hunter; Althes, Ocaron, Havana, W. Russell; Dorado, Hipson, Rockport, master; F. Baw Salyear, Newbern, C. B. Dibble & Co.; T. C. Lyuan, Stanns New-Haven, master; Sea Belle, Lee, Egg Harbor, mast New-Haven, master; Sea Belle, Lee, Egg Harbor, mast Maria, Meyers, Maranham, E. S. Coraing; E. J. Rayn Maria, Meyers, Maranham, E. S. Coraing; E. J. Rayn Maria, Meyers, Maranham, E. S. Coraing; C. J. Rayn Maria, Meyers, Maranham, E. S. Coraing; C. J. Rayn Maria, Meyers, Maranham, E. S. Coraing; E. J. Rayn Maria, Meyers, Maranham, E. S. Coraing; E. J. Rayn Maria, Meyers, Maranham, E. S. Coraing; E. J. Rayn Maria, Meyers, Maranham, P. S. Coraing; E. J. Rayn Maria, Meyers, Maranham, P. S. Coraing, Maria Maria, Meyers, Maria Meyers, Maria Maria, Meyers, Maria Maria, Meyers, Maria Maria, Meyers, Maria Maria, Meyers, Maria Meyers, Maria Maria, Meyers, Maria Maria, Meyers, Maria Maria, Meyers, Meyers, Maria Maria, Meyers, Maria Meyers, Maria Maria, Meyers, Meyers,

seca. Oakley & Keating. Sloop-Harvest, Corwin, Providence, master.

Steamship R. R. Cuyler, Crocker, Savannah, mdse, and pass, to H. B. Cromwell & Co. March 18, 3 p. m., off Charleston, passed a fore-and-ait schr., painted green, showing a white signal with a black archor. March 19, 20 miles 8. of Lockout, exchanged signals with ship Keyatone State, from Philadelphia for Charleston. March 20, 2 p. m., passed a side-wheel steamship, supposed to be the Empire City, hence for Havana and New-Orleans.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah — hours, mdse. and pass, to Samuel L. Mitchill & Sou.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., indee. and pass, to Ludian & Heincken.

Ship Snow Squall, Lloyd Shanghae Dec. 19, passed Anjier Jan. 2, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 5, and crossed the Equator in the Atlantic in Ion. 28 10, on Feb. 27, teas and silks to C. R. Green. Had light winds since leaving the Cape. Feb. 24, lat 1 28 S., ion. 25 50, exchanged signals with Br. ship Aven, bound S. March 15, lat. 31 28 N., ion. 64 20, spoke ship Blandina Dudley, from Calcutta for Boston, 106 days cut. 16th inst., lat. 31 16, ion. 65 20, poke Eng. brig Stagshaw, 44 days from Newcastle for

New York.

Ship Tartar, Van Sice, Cape Town, C. G. H., Jan. 23, guane, wool, &c., to Henry W. Bashford. Sailed in company with ship Spitifre, Arey, from Shanghae for Amsterdam, having called in for medical aid, half of the crew having been down with dysantery; landed the sick, and shipped others in their place.

Bark F. Deming, Higgine, Fara March I, India-rubber to E. L. Cerning & Co. 18th Inst., lat. 33, 1on. 73 50, passed brig War Eagle, steering S. S. E.

Bark Golden Rule, Whitebury, Arpinwall Feb. 26, hides, bark, &c. to J. F. Joy.

Bark Golden Rule, Whitebury, Acpinwall Feb. 26, hides, bark, &c., to J. F. Joy.
Brig Porto Plata, Hachtmann, Port-au-Platte, hides, &c., te Gelpcke, Keutgen & Reichelt.
Brig Tinnia (of Eastport), Appleby, Gambia, Coest of Africa, Feb. 15, hides and peanuts to E. R. Ware.
Erig John Freeman (of Boston), Crowell, Palermo Feb. 2, passed Gibraltar Feb. 20, fruit, &c., to James Robinson.
Schr. Gun Boat (of Lubec), Mitchell, Arroya, P. R., March S, molasses to Galway, Casado & Teller.
Schr. Charles H. Cook (of Provincetown), Sparks, Jacmel Feb. 29ccoffee and logwood to E. Beck.
Schr. Stolla Mar (Br.), Falt, Halifax & days, fish to James Henter & Co.

29-coffee and logwood to E. Beck.
Schr. Stella Mar (Br.), Falt, Halifax 8 days, fish to James
Hunter & Co.
Schr. Martha Skinner, Amidon, Guadaloupe 16 days railroad
iron, &c., to P. Perfer & Co.
Schr. Martha Skinner, Amidon, Guadaloupe 16 days railroad
iron, &c., to P. Perfer & Co.
Schr. N. W. Smith, Watt, Charleston 8 days, cotton to Jonas
Smith & Co.
Schr. Ocean Wave (Br.), Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 6 days,
plaster to D. R. Dewolf.
Schr. Smithsonian, Davis, Savannah 7 days, cotton to NaGready, Mott & Co.
Schr. Angeline, Hix, Rondout, coal for Boston.
Schr. Jacob Baymond, Handy, Boston for Albany.
Schr. Jacob Baymond, Handy, Boston for Albany.
Schr. Empire, Lowell, Warsham, nails.
Schr. Mercy Tsylor, ——, Dennis, fish.
Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, mdss.
and pass. to F. Perkins.
Sieamer Penguin, Williams, Providence, mdss. to Issac Odell.
BELOW—Bark Alexander, Robbins, from Boston—is at anchor off Throng's Point: brig Allison (of Bangor), from Jacksonville. Alto, I ship, 2 barks, and I brig.
Also (by steam tug Achilles), ship Barnabas Webb, 3i days
from Liverpool, anchored on the Bar, two barks, and a brig, anchored in S. W. Spit, inward bound.
Also (by steam-tug Underwriter), bark Sophia, from NewOrleans.
SAILED—Ship Graham's Polly, Antwerp: barks Virgules.

SAILED—Ship Graham's Polly, Antwerp; barks Virginia. Barbadoes; Reindeer, for do; Starking, for Nisolaagiek.
WIND—During the day, N. W., and fresh; 8 p. m., a gale from N. N. W.

The Br. screw steamship Australesian, for Liverpool, has an

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, March 21, sunset.—One ship and one bara outside the Bar; bark Goldan Rule, from Aspinwall, and another bark, anchored at the S. W. Spit; Brem. brig Perto Pista, and another brig, going up the Swash; ship Defiance ashore here, the same as at the last account. Wind a gale from N. W.; weather clear.

FORT LAFAYETTE, March 21, sunset.—Steamer Anetralasian is at another at the Quarantine. No inward-bound vessels in

clear.

FORT LAFAYETTE, March 21, sunset.—Steamer Anstralation is at anchor at the Quarantine. No inward-bound vessels in sight. Wind a gale from N. N. W.; weather clear.

HIGHLAND, March 21, sunset.—No inward-bound vessels in sight. Wind a gale from N. W.; weather clear.

HOSTON, March 21.—Arr. steamer Joseph Whitney, Love-land, from Baltimore; ship Belvidete, Jackson, from Manilla, land, from Baltimore; ship Belvidete, Jackson, from Manilla, brig Athens, Rovigithi, from Messins. Below, brig Douglass, brig Athens, Rovigithi, from Messins.

Helow, brig Douglass, bright and Light, ship Rachel, from New-York, in tow of steamer R. B. Forbes.

NEWFORT, March 21.—Arr. schr. Queen of the Cape, Serry, from Harwich for New-York, Sld, bark Mary G. Foz, for Portland; schr. J. T. Carver, for Bath, and all the vessels bound from Helmers; Caroline W. Holmes, McElvere, Philadelphia for Pravidence; Caroline W. Holmes, McElvere, Philadelphia for Pravincket.

PHILADLPHIA, March 21.—Below, ship Joseph Fish, from Liverpool; bark American, from Matanasa; brig Mary Holland, trom Glassow.

SAVANNAH, March 21.—The U. S. mail steamship Augustarr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and at her wharf starr, at Tybee at 10 o'clock on Tues lay night, and a

St. Thomas, Feb. 24.—The sobr. James English, of New-Haven from Aquadella, P. R., with a cargo of sucar sail mellares, bound to New-Haven, ascung a lask on the 1/th Feb., when about 220 miles W. S. W. from Bermuda, and core up for there islands; made them Feb. 12, and reached within eight miles of them, but was blown off by a violent N. W. gale, in which she lost most of her sails; bore up to southward, and by sacrificing a pertion of the carge inally got at the leaf, which was in the center-board and case, and stopped them; had four feet of water in the hold. She then steered her course for this post, and arrived this meralia.

THE SHIP FRENTERS (of Hallfax.), Gregory, art. on the 12d, with a cargo of deal, bound to Liverpool, water-legged; had been in that condition for it days.

The SCHE. DEPLANCE (of Hampton), Capt. Boynion, hence for Jacunel, is schore on the Hook, and full of writer.

The Limital SLOOP ADARS went ashore yesterday aftersoon on the rocks on the north side of Governor's Island, where she still lies high up on the beach.